

8 October 1959

## NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEYS

1. NIS production by all USIB and non-USIB contributing agencies during the period of this report brought the total number of NIS sections prepared since the beginning of the program to about 4,800. Of these over 700 are Maintenance revisions of previously published sections. This total production amounts to 76% of initial world-wide coverage, with the JCS highest priority areas essentially complete. The annual review at the close of Fiscal Year 1959 showed over-all NIS production during the year was adversely affected by manpower reductions and diversions in the contributing agencies. The review also showed that 554 NIS units were published totaling about 197,000 copies. Approximately 128,000 were immediately disseminated upon publication in response to standing requirements. The remainder was placed in reserve to fulfill supplemental dissemination requests, which in Fiscal Year 1959 amounted to 30,000 copies of published NIS units.

2. During Fiscal Year 1959, the NIS Committee received a special report prepared by CINCEURM in collaboration with the other major U.S. commands in Western Europe, on use of the NIS in connection with the 1958 Lebanon landings. Based on extensive comments from the commands, the report stressed the value of the full spectrum of NIS content coverage and the importance of on-hand availability of published NIS at times of emergency. At the same time, however, the CINCEURM report noted a lack of adequate comprehensive Maintenance, thereby confirming the 1955 conclusion of the Clark Task Force of the Hoover Commission that "There will always be a continuing requirement for keeping this Survey up to date" and underscoring the continuing concern of the NIS Committee with providing an adequate Maintenance base for the large and growing volume of NIS coverage.

3. A staff study prepared by the Office of Basic Intelligence for NIS Committee consideration pointed out that the existing level of NIS effort in the contributing agencies could not concurrently support both rapid completion of initial world-wide coverage and comprehensive Maintenance production on an acceptably timely basis. The study made clear that more timely Maintenance would as a minimum require sustained contributing agency effort at the full annual level of eight equivalent NIS as approved by the JCS, and in addition would require selective scheduling in terms of Maintenance priorities in areas and topics. At the close of the reporting period, the contributing agencies had made some progress toward implementing this program of selective Maintenance by such measures as adjusting production schedules and realigning staff capabilities. However, it is evident that budgetary restrictions and manpower reductions occurring in FY 1960 will adversely affect the selective Maintenance program.